The Berald

A. K. RHEEM. J. A. DUNBAR, Editors & Propr'

CARLISLE, PA. Friday Morning, April 2, 1869.

ratified the Constitutional Amendment conferring the right of the ballot on all classes of the people of this country. Well done, old Keystone of the National Arch! Whatever may be the final result, you cannot reproach your self for having failed in your duty towards all citizens of this country. Let it be remembered that every Copperhead in the Legislature voted against this just measure. '

The Democratic victories now days are not only funny affairs but also "few and far between." If that party carries a ward, precinct, borough or skin of their teeth," they become jubitheir journals, which failed to notice the recent brilliant Republican victory in New Hampshire, are bawling themselves hoarse over a small Democratic gain in an obscure township. No, we never hear of the manner in which Republicans change the politics of cities and counties, revolutionizing whole communities by the power of patriotic truth. The Democracy never record such facts.

A Washington despatch states that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the consent of the President, have determined to make a clean sweep of a number of Internal Revenue officials in Pennsylvania, consisting of Collectors. Assessors, Storekeepers, and Gaugers. These men, it is said, are not only hostile to the present administration, but are suspected of gross neglect of duty and corruption.

Much inagnation exists in the State of Georgia against the Republicans who voted against, or rather refused to vote for, the constitutional amendment. While it was natural for the rabid Democrats to oppose it, there seems to be little excuse for the action of those who were expected to support it. True, their decision virtually remands the State into the hands of Congress, where its destiny is safer than in those of its own citizens, as parties are now divided there ; but it would have appeared nobler in those favoring the article had they stood firmly until defeated.

THE Senate Judiciary Committee has been engaged in arranging the Civil Tenure bill in accordance with the instructions of the caucus. From what has transpired between some of the members of the committee and the President, it is thought the measure will be satisfactory to him. When they have completed their labors, they will submit the whole thing to President, and then report the bill as well as the result of the interview with the President to the caucus ' It is expected that a vote will be taken in the Senate soon, and the bill passed in the shape agreed upon by the committee.

SEVERAL elections were held Tuesday week in 46 counties in Indiana, for members of the Legislature, to fill vacancies caused by resignations to avoid the passage of the XVth Constitutional Amendment. In nearly every county the resigning members were re-nominated, and in all they were re-elected, only such as were cerain of re-election having resigned. In very few counties was there any opposition; in all the vote was very light it being impossible to awaken interest over the issue. The effort to get up a big excitement against colored suffrage was therefore a failure.

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The full return of the recent election held in the State of New Hampshire, are given as follows: Full vote for Governor, 67,860. Stearns, Republican, has 35,773, and Bedel, Democrat, 32,057, and there are 30 scattering. This shows a relative gain to the Republican party over last year of 1,218. Stearns' majority, 3,-716. For Congress, Ela's majority in the first District is 1700 : Stevens, in the Second District, 1600; and Benton's, in the Third District, 600. The Senate stands ten Republicans to two Democrats. The House consists of great opposition to his conduct. No 193 Republicans and 139 Democrats. Republican majority, 54.

THE Committee on Banking and Currency, with Mr. Garfield, Chairrecently to the Secretary of the Treasury. They had an interview of about misfortune, finds strange bed-fellows. twenty minutes, during which the subject of the currency was the topic of conversation. The committee informbe made to pass the bill for a redistrib- the Judgeship in Philadelphia, was ution of the national banking currency before the close of the session. Mr. did not know of any further legislation necessary at this time under that head. He thought, however, that Congress should not adjourn without the passing sure of relief to the different section of the country.

Hon. JOHN SCOTT, our new U States Senator, made his maiden speed in the Senate on Friday of last week on the Tenure-of-Office hill. He op-

The Fifteenth Amendment. Both Houses of the Pennsylvania egislature have ratified the proposed ifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the elective franchise, so that the ratification by this Commonwealth is com-

lete. All the preliminary contests had been fought through and all the side questions settled, so that the party PENNSYLVANIA ERECT!-Pennsyl- and the people alike were brought face vania, through her Legislature, has to face with this great issue. It-cannot be said that the Republicans of Pennsylvanja were afraid to face the question of colored suffrage, as they epeatedly favored the extension of the franchise to the freed slaves of the South, a much broader and grander onsideration. Our own colored people in Pennsylvania are in all respects superior to those freedmen, and better entitled to political privileges. Many of them are educated, and most of them are intelligent and well informed in re gard to current affairs.

About a dozen of States have thus far already ratified: Rhode Island has postponed the consideration of the question for a short time. In Indiana, the Republicans have a majority in township always Democratic, "by the both branches of the Legislature, and would ratify, but the Democratic memlant, and crow most lustily. Many of bers bolted and resigned in a body, to prevent a quorum. A fresh election has since been held, and the same men have been returned, with the avowed purpose of resigning again. In this juncture Senator Morton has introduced a bill in Congress to make ratification by a majority less than a quorum valid, and we presume that it will be passed, so as to put a stop to this trickery. As Congress found it necessary

to pass a law regulating the time, mode and manner of electing Senators and Representatives, it will no doubt be found requisite to pass a law prescribing the method of ratification of constitutional amendments by States, declaring at what session the same shall be considered, and forbidding the reconsideration of the matter at subsequent sessions The revoking of ratifications, as in the case of New Jersey, and Ohio, has given color to the Demo cratic claim that the fourteenth amend

ment was not ratified.

It is worthy of note that the course of the Indiana Democrats relative to the duties of United States Senator was the cause of the law to regulate all elections of Senators, and so it seems likely that their perverse course in the present instance will cause the passage of a law to regulate the ratification o constitutional amendments by States. If this bolt in Indiana shall be allowed to succeed in its object, of course it will be imitated by the Democrats of other States, and so a minority be able to thwart the legislation of the majority. There are apprehensions that the Republicans of Connecticut and Ohio cannot be rallied in a body to the support of the amendment; but we think this a mistake, as from present appearance there seems to be no defection in the ranks. The party never was more solidly united in favor of a proposition

than it is in layor of this Andrew Johnson at Home.

When Mr. Johnsonhad got as far Lynchburg, on his journey from Washalldressed, and one of the board to give nah crying aloud at Ninevah Our concordance is not so convenient that we can decide whether Jonah cried thus before or after being spewed out

have been. Mr. Johnson's reply was the same with the village alderman and closing with the Presidency. He declared his at least one part of that wish will have above the masses; representation be the cordial assent of a majority of the comes a farce, for general interest bepeople throughout the country. The conclusion shows that his Lynchburg. purpose has not yet been abandoned. He declares that he shall devote the residue of his life to prayer for his country. The prayers of the righteous, we are told, avail much, and so by in ference those of the other sort will not do much hurt. At all events, if the man who has swung through so great an arc will let politics alone and betake himself to prayer, there will be no

one can be named who, might more fitly do this We might here state, that those who so warmly welcomed Andrew Johnson! back to Greenville, were among the man, at their head, paid an official visit | very men who, during the war, offered a reward for his stalp. Tresson, like

THE Contested Election case of M. Russel Thayer, (Republican,) against ed the Secretrry that an effort would Thomas Greenbank, (Democrat.) for decided on Tuesday week by the Leg. islative. Committee who have had i Boutwell said that if this was done he under consideration for the last nine weeks. The committee have agreed 7 to 6 in favor of Judge Thayer, declaring his majority to be 1750. The the note of parties. returns last fall elected Greenbank by of that bill, as it was needed as a mea- 125 majority, which was done by the most stupendous frauds. Judge Thayer will therefore continue to hold his place on the bench tor another judicial term

of ten years near or bring per disc REDISTRIBUTION .- The House Comlaw, and urged its modification sub- bribution of bank circulation of They

Legislation The following excellent article upor the subject of legislation, which we copy from Forney's Philadelphia Press, is

timely and appropriate: If the art of legislation be understoo by representatives it is generally lost sight of We do not allude to that perversity which is usually attributed to money influence, but to what would be failure in legislative art even if representatives were incorruptible. The epresentative is an emanation from a tituency. An aggregation of repsentatives constitutes the Assembly and of constituencies the State or people at large. The Assembly then becomes a common representative of an enlarged constituency, all the individuals of which have interests in common The more general, therefore, legislation is, the nearer it comports with the true art. for every special enactmen must give some individual or locality a reference, and partiality is intolerable n any general representative body

As legislation is conducted, a State constituency-the people-is too frequently ignored. Representatives do not consider themselves part of a body whose duty it is to attend to matters of general moment. They fail to take a comprehensive view of the situation and choose rather to consider themselves parliamentary isolations, sent for the purpose of keeping watch and ward

The brains of such are generally full their duty to a constituency has been done when those projects have been safely carried through. And it is an easy matter to secure such measures. for they are never impeded by discussion or even question. "That is none of my business," say all the other members serialim. "When my local budget is emptied I shall expect the like tended to me," say they all again in &c., &c. order. This is called legislation. Might not each separate constituency as well have its own Legislature, and from the capitol, and salary for a year of a few weeks long? Or, more proporly speaking, might not each representative as well sit in some high chair at home and dispense his projects gratis? This courtesy business disintegrates a legislative body, destroys its expontental qualities, and makes of it mere conglomerate, without cement has the same effect upon the people lization within a year. The disturbance stop the whole ale villiany.

county constituency. Indefinite localspoils: Disaster-must, sooner or later, less they have private ends to accomplish, and, when they have such inview, those only who are known to favor them will receive their suffrage. Thus contracted, legislation is nothing

more than favoritism. It may be possible for the extension ington to Greenville, he of course mader cality to inure to the common weal, but a speech. In that speech he informed in the majority of instances it amounts his wondering auditors that he was going home to pray. Since then he has against other individuals and other secreached home, and had extended to him tions. Too many private, chactments a reception surpassing that given to are merely attempts to forestall enter-Don Sancho Panza when invested with prise. A right is acquired which it is the governorship of Barataria. He was never intended to use, but which is merely designed to head off some other him welcome compared him with Jo- party from accomplishing his plans. This kind of legislation already weighs down our statute-books, and makes them more like a ponderous burlesque than a compend of grave laws. The by the whale. If after, the simile is people figure but seldom, while A, B. not so completely inapt as it might C, and D appear quite often. There are nearly four million people in the State. To make legislation as perfect biography we have been permitted to as possible, then, under the present in read on several occasions—beginning terpretation of the act, each one of these is a constituency in himself, and entitled to full consideration in the Aswish to live and die in Greenville; and sembly. The individual thus rises

> seeks to have law for. The representative system is n founded upon individuality. This wa supposed to be merged when the sys tem was built. The true theory supposes that what would benefit the community-an aggregate of people would benefit the individual as well Here proper representation commences, and any attempt to force it back to private parties again is but an attempt at its abolition

comes special; and instead of having

a man at the Capitol to indulge in

chimeras, the individual constituency

might as well go and do the thing l

GROUND RENTS .- By an act of the Legislature of this State, approved February 26th, 1869, where no deman has been made for the payment of ground rent or other charge upon land for twenty-one years, and no acknowledgment of the existence thereof has been made within that period by the release or extinguishment of the claim shall be presumed and the Court of Common Pleas, under proper proceedings and proof, may decree such extinguishment. The law also applies to parts of ground rents apportioned either by deed or by implication from

Contribution .- The codification of the laws of the United States seems to be a long and arduous job. Caleb Cushing, one of the Commissioners for this work, resigned years ago, and Judge Johnson, of Cincinnati, it is said. will adon resign. It is proposed to give mittee on Banking and Currency stands the President power to appoint two posed the unconditional repeal of the leight in favor to one against a redis new Commissioners. The truth is, we have quite too much law in this coun stantially on the same basis as the have appointed a sub-committee, with try; National, State, and Municipal. amended law that has since been agreed instructions to report a bill at the next In making laws, the object seems to upon. Mr. Scott made a very tayora- meeting of the committee. An effort be quantity rather than quality. When ble impression, and bids fair to rank will be made to pass the bill before the laws are counted by thousands, the among the leading members of the Sen- adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut

The Irish Church Bill. The President has established a rule A brief abstract of Mr. Gladstone that no Republican holding office unbill for the disestablishment of the Irish der commission shall be removed till Church will help our readers to under-

stand more fully than they otherwise could the great measure proposed by the British Ministry for the relief of Ireland. Mr. Gladstone's bill proposes to bring the Church establishment in Ireland to an end on the 1st of Janu ary, 1871. On that day the ecclesiastical courts-in-the island will be closed, the body of ecclesiastical laws will no longer be in force, all the corporations of that nature will be abolthed, and the Irish Bishops and Arch piships will vacate forever their seats in the British Parliament. That distant day has been fixed in order to give mple time for arranging the details of the change. In the meantime, however, all the endowments of the Irish Church are to pass into the hands of of their sons. By giving them autho-Commissioners as the property of the rity to act as special agents this was

ation, and all the appointments thereafter are to be made conformable to the impending disestablishment. The pro- satisfactory interview with the Presiperty thus involved is valued at eighty llions of dollars, of which only two The Governor speaks in the highest and a half millions are in the nature of terms of President Grant's ability and private endowments, and which sum will be handed over to the new Irish Haves thinks there is not the slightest Church as soon as it is in a condition to receive it. Nearly one-half of the dent Grant and his Republican friends rest will be required in settling the in Congress. vested interests supposed to belong over the disconnected few who sent to the dignitaries and incumbents

of the Establishe! Church, who will either continue to receive annual in- day next, and persons insisting upon of narrow, local projects, and they think | comes, or will commute with the commissioners for a life annuity, on condition, however, that they continue to discharge the religious duties of their elean sweep of all men who did not respective benefices. There will still be left, according to Mr. Gladstone's stimate, about thirty-eight millions of dollars, the annual interest of which he proposes to devote to charitable institutions in Ireland, such as asylums for courtesy of non-intervention to be ex- lunatics, idiots, the deaf, dumb, blind,

THE CHINESE TREATY.—The treaty contracted by this country with China. thus save the expense of mileage to and through Mr. Burlingame, has reached the flowery land, and finds the Cules tial Empire threatened by new entanglements with England and France, with domestic wars in the southern and frauds. If they do so, it will show a eastern provinces, and the march of shameful neglect of duty, as several the Mahomedan rebels on Pekin. The bills are before them, either one of latter are in force, and the telegraph which would be an improvement of announces a belief that they will take the present mode. If defective after the capital, and so overthrow the distrial, it can be amended at the next to hold the particles together; and it tinctive Chinese government and civi session. But do give us something to Then there can be no such thing as a originated in the southwestern provin-

State-constituency; no, nor even a ces, where the Moslems abound, and is fed from Central Asia. It brings a ities alone are represented, and in these more powerful race of fighting men to the immediate friends of the legislator its support, animated with the furious are sure to gather the lion's share of | zeal that has always marked the Moslem propaganda. It is not new, but follow this mistake, or, rather, this ig has never raised its head so menacingnorance of the true art of law-making. | ly as before. The advance of this new The people will not go to the polls un- danger must be watched with great interest Its success would radically remodel China, within and without.

THE CENSUS .- The arrangements been prepared by Mr. Garfield. of Ohio. It is similar to previous bills for the same purpose, and provides for the apointment by the President of a Suerintendent of the Census Bureau which is to be established in the Inteior Department: an assistant-Superinendent in each Congressional District; al and Superintendent, are appointed poard is expected to make its report to Congress before it is finally printed. The increase of representation in Congress which will follow this new cenus is variously estimated. It is not mprobable that the number of members of the House will be increased to two

undred and seventy. SOLDIER'S PAY .-- As the law allowire in August next, the House Comlittee on Military Claims have agreed ne year. We trust it will be some ime, and under a greater necessity than the present imposes, before the hand of retrenchment touches the pay of the soldier, whether private or officer. The privates and lower grade of officers, at rates; to cut them down would be rank. niustice.

Mississippi must again go through the ordeal of a Convention, and election for proper officers. Her contemptuous spurning of the first Congressional overture renders necessary this second make it. We presume that rebellion will tire of contumacy before Congress Reconstruction is similar to the one

creating the provisional government of

a year ago. THE last few days simply add to the continuance of the Cuban struggle. The heavy battle reported last week proves to have been but a skirmish, have occurred. The Cubans have just one of breach of trust, the extradition nave occurred. Ine Cubans have just treaty does not apply to this, and he will soized a steamship and got away with be left to enjoy his plunder here in peace. it, and a company of boys in training to join the insurgents hove been betrayed Expeditions are reported from this country and from the British Islands adjacent that keep the Spaniards in constant alarm. It is believed by many that the "Queen of the Antilles s soon destined to acquire her independence. We hope this may be the ase, and whether as an independent

Secial Correspondence of the CARLISLE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 29,1869. GOV. WELLS' REMOVAL. &C.

Of course the odious charge made against Governor Wells of Va., and Mr. Dudley, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, of unlawfully obtaining a letter, their arrast therefor, and the removal of the former by Gen Stoneman, in consecutive of the consecutiv mission was issued, and then said officer can have his chances for re-apthe former by Gen. Stoneman, in consequence, have excited a painful interest among Republicant here. From the degree of dependence I place upon the source of my information in the premises I will venture to say that the following will be The desire to get away is not so great tions are that Congress will not adjourn for three weeks, and possibly not until found, on the hearing to be had to-day in Richmond, the true state of facts in the the last of April Mr. Sumner thinks not until some time in May, and the

Senate will probably remain a week or One of the last things Postmaster General Randall did before lerving office was to grant the request of two Republican members of Congress for passes to China by our mail steamer line, from New York, for the benefit Gov. Haves had a long and highly dent, on Thursday night of last week.

danger of a difference between Presi-No appointments will be made i Connecticut, of any sort, until after the election, which will take place on Moncirculating petitions for offices in the midst of the canvass, will fare badly. Postmaster General Creswell favors a heartily support the Republican can-

The President on Tuesday sent but one nonination to the Senate, namely, that of Charles S. Hamilton to be Marshal for the District of Wisconsin .-General Hamilton was a classmate of President Grant at West Point, and served during the late war, principally in the Southwest, as Major General.

Washington Items.

as it was a week ago, and the indica-

two after the House adjourns.

accomplished.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS .-- We hope that Congress will not attempt to adjourn without passing a bill protecting the voters from naturalization

[COMMUNICATED.] Extracts from Andy Johnso Farewell Address.

Therobe of office by constitution

limitation falls from my shoulders; the

fragamentary Congress has trampled

foot. My policy and the constitution to restore the Union has been obnoxious. I am by the terms of the constitution the commander-in-chief; the constitutionality of my policy was disregarded by political intrigues I go in maintaining the constitution and for maintaining the constitution and the constitutionality of our free Government. Such has been my policy ever since I have been an Alderman. When I was President of the United When I was Pr for taking the next census of the Unit- ernment. Such has been my policy ed States will be completed before the When 1 was President of the United adjournment of the present session of States, I to the best of my ability and warm friends and Generals of himself about the rebel army. Let us in future cling closer than ever to the constitution; that constitution was framed by our forefathers. I hope we will all keep in bounds with that sacred relic; such has always been my policy, and the feeling I always have for the constitution Let us turn for a moment to the history of the majority in Congress, which has acted in such utter disrethe distory of the majority in Congress and white as many enumerators as may be required to complete the work of taking the census in two months. The See retary of the Interior, Attorney Generatory of the majority in Congress of interior, have been selected. And white this is going on within, without, the conservatory is in progress of improvement and enlargement, by an additional building the conservatory of the majority in Congress of the conservatory is in progress of improvement and enlargement, by an additional building the conservatory of the majority in Congress of the conservatory is in progress of improvement and enlargement, by an additional building the conservatory is in progress of improvement and enlargement, by an additional building the conservatory is in progress of improvement and enlargement, by an addition of a brick building 28 by 22 feet, capable of stabling 15 or 20 horses or constitution; tion, they deliberately tried to impeach me, who defended the constitution and board to revise the reports of district the Union and my policy. Calmly uperintendents and arrange them in reviewing my administration and poliables, &c., for public action. The cy and the constitution, I feel that with a sense of accountability to the constitution and my policy discharged my whole duty according to the constitution and my policy, I have nothing to regret. Events have proved the correctness of my policy and the constitution. I can in all sincerity inquire whom have I defrauded according to my policy and the constitution? whom have I oppressed, or at whose hand, according to my policy and the constitution, have I received any bribe ng \$16 per month to soldiers will ex- to blind my constitutional eyes? n responsibility for war, according to my policy and the constitution, or blood that has been shed rests upon me and upon a joint resolution extending it for my policy; my thoughts have been se of peace and the constitution. My efforts have ever been to allay ntention among my countrymen, according to my policy and the consti-tution. Forgetting the past, let us return to the first principles of my po-licy and the constitution, and unfurleast, are poorly enough paid at present | ing the banner of our country inscribe upon it in inaffaceable characters my policy and the constitution. My countrymen, we have a great cou otect: our bounds extend to the North by the Aurora borealis, and on the South by the Gulf Stream, on the East by the rising sun, and on the West by the ice-bound hills of Alaska The fundamental principle of this great geological domain is inhabited by the one. Her period of purgation may be nationality of the whole universe, so long or short, just as she chooses to it requires the vox populi of this great Republic to keep under subjection those rulers and tyrants who attempt to mislead and debauch and trample

shall cease to give opportunity. The under foot my policy and the constibill just reported by the Committee on tution. E Pluribus Unium. A. JOHNSON. N. B.—When you hear a man talk-ing constitution and taxes, and against longress, you may set him down as, a Copperhead traitor to his country.

A leading banker and broker in Mon-treal, recontly stepped across the frontier into the United States with \$80,000 of his

Twenty majors are retired, among whon is Major Thomas W. Sweeney, the famou Fenian. Seven hundred and fifty for officers of all grades will be retired. Swee ny was a good printer, and type-setting pays botter than amajor's post in the ar-my. But he cannot return to the types, because he has but one arm. The area of London; as defined by th

Registrar General, is about 78,000 acres, or nearly 122 square miles. On this area stand 400,000 inhabited, houses, with an ble impression, and bids fair to tank will be made to pass the bill before the laws are counted by thousands, the Republic or a sister of this Confeder adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will it is nearly eight years since a consus was among the leading members of the Sens adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will it is nearly eight pears since a consus was among the leading members of the Sens adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will it is nearly eight pears ince a consus was a sense of this Confeder and the sense of the Sens adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will in the confeder are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will account to the sense of the Sens adjournment; but the chances are now task of codifying them, properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will account to the sense of the Sens and the properly execut acy, the blight of human slavery will account to the sense of the Sense are now account to the sense of the Sense account to the sense account to

Letter From Washington.

the time expires for which said com-

The facts about the letter are these

The facts about the letter are these: Gov. Wells was shown, by a respectable man, an already opened letter which contained a scheme planned by a man who pretended to be a friend of the Governor's at the time, for preventing the otherwise confidently expected nomination of the Governor for the position then held by him. He took a copy of it, and handed the original back. The person for whom the letter was intended, asserts that he never received at, and that the latter was stolen somewhere before it reached him. stolen somewhere before it reached him. On the other side, the "theory" is, as law-yers says, that he did receive it, and drop-ped it in a certain office where he was known to have been, and where a pocket-knife blade was found broken in a deak drawer or lid, bolieved to have been broken off in an unlawful attempt by him to get into the deak of another party to get access to letters which he had no business with. Mr. Dudley's connection with the al-leged-crime has no other ground than the fact that on some one day near the time when the letter must have been mailed, a

determination to do his duty. Gov. colored boy, a messenger under the direc-tion of Mr. Dudley, was going to the Post Office with some mail matter, when Mr. Dudley, meeting him, asked him what he was taking to the Office, and looked at the various letters, and handed them back various letters, and named them oack, every one, so far as the boy knows.

The animus of the charge, then, is all that remains to speculation. It is attributed entirely to the desire to render Goy-Wells and the Republicans—the reconstructed party—of Virginia odious in the State, and before Congress and the coun-try. And to this purpose they say Gen. Stoneman has willingly lent himself, Stoneman has willingly lent itinsen being at heart bitterly opposed to them and being surrounded and influenced by their enemies, with whom he warmly sympathizes. They say that the military government 15, and has been, a hindrance govennment is, and has been, a nintrance to Reconstruction, and to the control of the State by loyalists. And in proof of this, they state that Gen. Stoneman, among his, recent supersedures, forced upon him by the laws of Congress, has appointed to a considerable proportion of the yeasted offices, persons who cannot take the oath. All they ask is the liberty to fight the

All they ask is the liberty to fight the battle of Reconstruction by themselves Under the laws of Congress, and with their present trust in the dispesition of Congres and the President regarding the State, the THE PRESIDENT ON RECONSTRUCTION In reply to some remarks of a delegation of citizens of Mississippi, on the reconstruction of that State, the President said be was

free to admit that the speediest, cheapest and most satisfactory solution of the Mississippi problem was for Congress to submit the constitution framed by the late convention to the people, with the privi-lege of voting separately upon three or four clauses of the constitution objected to by the Conservatives. During the agitation of the question of the extra compensation for clerks here, several months ago, Mr. Mew, a clerk in the Navigation Bureau of the Treasury, obtained an interview with the then Representative E. B. Washburne, and be-sought him to discontinue his opposition

to some increase as the clerks really needed to some increase as the cierts resuly needed
it, and generally deserved it. The "Watch
Dog of the Treasury," as became him,
growled his dissent, in no very reconciling
manner, The clerk, irritated, and intending to adapt himself to his company,
doubtless, snappishly gave it as a piece of
his mind that it would have been quite as
becoming and consistent in these Con-The Cheyenne Leader says that Red becoming and consistent in those gressmen who preached economy as an irnished building material for nearly al objection to extra compensation to the clerks, if they had declined to increase their own salaries 67 per cent., which retary of State, and Washburne, late S

his office desk, with his successor's commis-sion in his hand, stating his appointment vice—Mew, discharged! IMPROVEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Magnificent new carpets have replaced the not old ones, in all the reception room of the White House, and splendid costly articles for the future adornment of t interior, have been selected, and while cows.

About 70 females were discharged from several of the Birchus of the Treasury, on Friday, creating quite a sensation the building. About 75 females were discharged on Saturday, from the folding room of the Government Printing Office. These last were only engaged for temporary work; and that is now finished. COVODE-FOSTER CASE.

The nation-wide notability of John Covode, gives special interest to the con-test for the seat in the House for the 21st District, Penn., now going on between him and Henry D. Foster. Friday, John Cessna, submitted a report signed by him-self and four other Republicans, Heaton, Stevenson, Burdett, and Stevenson o Stovenson, Burdett, and Stovenson of Tennessee, five out of nine of the Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. Covode entitled to the seat pending the contest. Mr. Paine of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Committee, submitted a minority report, signed by Randall and Burr, Democrats, and Churchill and Paine, Republicans, and Churchill and Paine, Republicans, that neither gentleman has and Churchill and Paine, Republicans, declaring that neither gentleman has prima facia right to the seat. The reports were ordered to be printed, and will be considered by the House, next. Tuesday. TENURE-OF-OFFICE QUESTION.

The House, by a vote of 70 year to 9 amendment of its Civil Tenure bill, late Friday afternoon. This throws the bill back to the Senate. If the Senate irsist upon its amendment, a Committee of Conference, must adjust the differences. O ference must adjust the differences. Of the 99 votes in the House against the amendment, 48 were Democrats, leaving but 51 Republicans against, to 70 in favo but 51 Republicans against, to 70 in favor of it; and of the 51, Gen. Butler voted that way, probably, in order to move to re-consider and lay on the table, which he did, and which motion was agreed to-Gen. Butler's proposed amendment requiring the President to send his nominations to Congress within 30 days after being made, also goes to support this opinion; at least it undoubtedly repeals the inference that he meant absolute repeal by this vote. that he meant absolute repeal by this vo Much excitement, in the House, and lobbies, followed the announce

By last reports here, ex-President John son was recovering from his sudden illness at his home in Tennessee. J. EVANS. PERSONALS.

Ex-rebel Mason, is to return to this ountry. Brick Pomeroy's New York Democra Ex-Postmaster General Randall has ta ken up his residence at Elmira New York A Georgia boy of fourteen hanged him self for love the other day.

Conkling, of Yew York, rejoices in being considered the handsomest man in the enate. Train wears a gray overcoat of Irish wool, from an Irish loom, and made by n Irish tailor.

Secretary Fish has taken the mansi pled by ex-Senator Morgan f his residence.

Mr. Thomas, Ball has completed in Florence a clay model of Ex-Governor Androw of Mussachusetts.

The Hon, Edward Bates United State Attorney General under President Lin coln, died in St. Louis on Thursday after The Washington Republican publishes report that Secretary Borie has written letter advocating the repeal of the eight

A-Texan recently bluffed off-an insur ance agent with the remark; "A follow's life is so confoundedly uncertain in this country it ain't worth insuring." Williamsport claims to have a man ha

active and strong, aged 93, whose father by no means decrepit, is living in Mary-and aged 120 years. A Doctor in La Grange, Mo., ha

Newfoundland dog which takes upon him-self the duty of burying all the dead dogs in the neighborhood. The New Orleans Times "freely and rankly" recommends Messrs Dumas and frankly" recommends Messrs Dumas at Joubert, both colored, for government of

ces in thot city. An imaginative correspondent having described General Logan's complexion as brilliant clive, the St. Louis Republican is much distressed lest he should come to e called "Olive Logan,"

knocked down recently by a snow slide, sued the merchant from whose store the slide came for damages. The Board of Trade arbitrated the matter and awarded \$150. The mother of a convict in the Massa

chusetts State prison wishes that Governor Claffin, for one hour was as wicked a man as Andy Johnson, in which case a pardon Eugene Sue's posthumous nevel, about the publication of which there was a long lawsuit before the courts of Switzerland and France, has at length been issued at Paris. The book is "Camilla, or the

Mysteries of the Heart." The work ated to Victor Hugo. Four couples in . West Lebanon, N. H. Four couples in . West Lebanon, N. H. stood up recently and went through the ceremony of a mock marriage "for fun." After the ceremony it was found that the officiating and officious gentlemen was a justice of the peace. It is thought that the marriages will have to be dissolved by this Legislature. The justice acted out of his own county, and has been fined \$200 Several of the parties were engaged to other persons, and one, a professor in a

fortnight. One couple, it is said, will "accept the situation." MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

seminary was to have been married in

other persons, and one, a pro

A scientific New Yorker says he haliscovered "whiskey bugs" in corn. There is over \$2,000,000 invested in menageries and circuses in this country. A Californian has built an "agricultulocomotive" that runs thirty-nine lows at once.

The Senate has passed the bill abolishing the office of the Chief of Staff to the General of the Army. There is a doctor for every 1000 inhabi tants in Paris, and the apothecaries num-ber 547. The are also 245 officers of

The New Orleans Republican says that many of the colored men of that city can-not be distinguished from the white men. They are only traditionally colored. During the year 1868 nearly 150,000 bushels of apples were used in Orange county, New York, in manufacturing 32-870 gallons of apple whisky valued at

bout \$115,000 A late White Pine newspaper say Wells Fargo & Co., dispatched from their office in that city, in one day, five bars of the city of the

The counties of Stearns, Douglas and Pope, Minnesota, were a wilderness a dor. on years ago. The assessed valuation of property in Stearns county alone is now inward of \$2,000,000.

Cloud proposed a compromise to the Indian Commissioners the other day which seems to be entirely new to them. It is, give us something to wear and to eat, o look out for war. A sawmill at Helena, Montana, which

the neighboring country, has been de stroyed by fire, and it will take months to import new machinery from the and set the mill again in operation. The Committee baving charge, in th House of Representatives, of the batch o ubmitted from time to time, have conclu-

drd to postpone their consideration till the next session of Congress. SUING A KING.—Victor Emanuel some ears ago promised to endow twenty poor irls of Naples with \$500 each on their pacriage. The marring s took place, bu was to take Mr. Mew's successor to him a he money was not forthcoming; and not

after the lapse of nine years, the hus-bands are bringing suits against the King for the money which he owes them. Won'r Quit .- Dr. S. B. Swan, of Nor vich, Conn., was moved by the spirit a hort time ago to write to General Grant, mploring him (in poetry), by the love he ore him, to abandon the use of tobacco. On Monday the doctor received an auto raph note from the President, thanking or his friendly interest, but declining to take his advice.

Ex-Postmaster-General Reagan of th late robe! Confederacy, has written a letter, dated, March 9, to the people of Texas, urging them not to identify themselves with the Democratic party. He expresses the hope that they will take no action, as partisans, on the subject of the new Constitution, and that they will hold no convention to nominate a Demogratic State. vention to nominate a Democratic Stat Ticket.

The Methodist Enisconal Church, which is the most numerous Protestant body of the country, has thus far been noted for the exclusion of the laity from the legisla-tive assemblies of the Church In June, the whole membership of the Churc male and female, will vote on the qua-tion, whether the former policy shall retained or whether the principle of lay delegations shall henceforth be accepted.

Town and County Matters.

ALFRED SANDERSON, Esq., for som time connected with the Reading Gazette s its editor, will this week assume edito rial control of the Pottsville Standard Mr. Sanderson is a former townsman of ours, he being a native of the "ancient orough." He is a gentleman of fine abilities, a ready writer, and a courteous gen tleman. We wish him abundant necuniary success in his new field of labor.

ACCIDENT .- Mr. Jacob Shupp, re siding with Mr. James Huston, near New Cumberland, in this county, met with a GIRLS .- It is well known that THE LITpainful accident on Friday forenoon last. TLE CORPORIL, the brilliant Western He and Mr. Hutton were engaged in hooting rats in the corn-crib; while Mr. Shupp was scraping away the corn, a pis- This has been gained by real morit and ol which he held in his right hand was ccidentally discharged, the contents pasing through the fleshy part of the left and, producing a fracture of the small ones. The medical wants of the woundd man were attended to by Dr. R. I Doover and Dr. D. B. Traver, and the su ferer is new doing well. THE PRICE OF WHEAT. - Do on

readers know that there has been a large. seline in the price of wheat within the last faw months? If they do, the retailers and light & Oo., Publishers, Chicago Ill. akers appear not to have realized the im portant fact. California wheat and other rands of the first quality are now selling in the Eastern markets for about one-ha of what they brought last year at this time The bread famine of war times is past and one, but the people are yet reaping their full share of the result. Is bread any cheaper? Are the loaves any larger! Is oarding any lower than a year ago ? . The bakers, dealers and middlemen are getting between them, in some way, the profit which should go to the bread eaters. I about time for every man to look fo nimself into this matter and do what he can to right it. We do not want any flour in the West St. Bethel. and grain princes, but the whole people well and cheaply fed. Set once in motion popular demand for bread whose cost 27th, in, or near, the Market, a large shall have some relation to the price of

wheat, and it will carry itself through.

VELOCIPEDE RACES .- On Saturday vening last Rheem's Hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen to witness the novel sight of a race against time on Ve

The first prize was a silver cake basket nd was awarded to the rider, taking the hortest time to make the circuit of the Hall ten times—equivalent to 1 of a mile The race was a very exciting one, the di erence between several of the best riders being so slight as to leave the result is great doubt.

The score was as follows: FAST TIME. Ensminger, Joseph Cameron, Albert.

3 Spargler, Albert... The second prize was a silver cup awarded to the rider making the slowest time for two circuits of the Hall. This race ng that any rider failing to sustain balance on the velocipede throughout the entire heat, was declared distanced, and as the score exhibits a majority of the enthis place. tries were thus disposed of. Mr. BUTTOR

won the prize amid great applause. SLOW TIME. 1 Maginnis, A. L... 2 Beetem, Lieut..... 6 Bowman, A. L....

The races will be repeated on to-morrow vening the 8d inst., when the prizes will

THE GARDEN.-Now is the time to begin to think of the garden and laying Christ. your plans for its cultivation. And every louse ought to have a garden attached to it, not only for the economy of raising your own family vegetables, but for the oleasant and healthful out-door exercise in cultivating it. There is not a business man who wouldn't be better and healthier for cultivating his own peas, beans, pota oss, cabbages and garden truck generally Nor should women despise the humble and healthful task of attending a garden. They' can do, and do do, the easier portions of the full stock of Goods in their line. Pur work, and take pleasure in it. It is an occupation that has come down from Mother Eve herself. It has the highest commendations of physicians and philanthropists. And nothing indicates good management and good taste about home so much as well-arranged, well-weeded garden, with a

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT NEW CUMBERLAND.-The Grammar and Primary Schools of New Cumberland held their examination on Thursday and Friday last, in the presence of Profs. SWARTZ and and directors. These schools have been in a very good condition all winter. During the examination, the various classe did credit to themselves and their teachers Messra. Burkstresser and Shupp. Too much credit cannot be attached to the teachers and scholars when the right spirit and interest are manifested in the schoolroom, as seems to have been the case in the schools of New Cumberland

little ornament in the way of flower-beds.

REV. J. F. McCLELLAK, the newly called pastor of Emory M. E. Church, will commence his ministry on Sunday morning next. Mr. M. enjoys the reputation of being one of the most eloquent di-

Mysterious Proceeding.-Du ring Friday night some persons unknown made an excavation on the farm of R. Mertin, Esq., near New Cumberland, and occupied by Mr. Strominger. The hole, which is six feet by five feet and four feet deep, was nicely filled up again but the fresh earth attracted the attention of Mr. Strombinger, who removed it in the hope of discovering the purpose for which the excavation had been made, but nothing Regt. P. V. was revealed that would throw any light on the mysterious affair. It is stated that a horse and light spring wagon were seen there at a very early hour on Saturday morning, and indications in the vicinity orrorborate this statement. Whether the spot was visited for the nurpose of concealing the evidences of some dark transaction, and circumstances induced themto desist in the undertaking or go elsewhere, or whether the spot was selected for the operations of "treasure seekers", is and will probably remain a secret. We incline to the latter view of the matter, as the excavation is near the site of a former

ction.—Harrisburg Telegraph. PRIZE BEEF .- Messrs STERRETT Gould and John E. Noble. have burchased from Meisrs Thos. HENRY lbs. This animal will be slaughtered and sold in our market on Wednesday next. These butchers deserve great credit for their business liberality in procuring for our citizens this unequalled beef, and we hope they will be generously patronized. If they continue furnishing our market with such meat as this, they will distance all competitors and resp a rich harvest of

ouilding, and in too close proximity to

the turnpike to have been selected for the

purpose of concealing any criminal trans-

SOMETHING EXTRA FOR BOYS AND Juvenile, has a larger circulation than any other Juvenie Magazine in the world enterprise.

The Publishers are endeavoring to doub te their impense circulation this year, and have determined to send 'their Magazine free for three months-January, February and March numbers, of 1869-FREE to every family who will send their address before the first of May, with four cents is tamps for return postage. These are intended as samples to those who are not now taking the Magazine in its new, en larged form. Address ALVEED L. SEW-

"We call the attention of our reader to Mr. Young's advertisement in another olumn, of the celebrated Peloubet organs which he has taken the agency for in this

The gentleman has had the advantage of ome years' experience in the sale o Musical instruments, and we feel confi deat that he would not offer to the public as inferior article.

REV. JOHN HUNTER, from Chamlersburg, will preach next Sabbath mornat 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M

\$10 REWARD.-Lost, on February BROWN FUR CAPE, lined with black silk. Apply at No. 48, West High street: 18 | even at that rate. - Telegraph.

A PROPOSED SERIES OF UNION MEETINGS .- Illustrated Sermon .- Mr. E M. Long, the widely known has been invited by some of the Pastors of Carlisle, to deliver his week's course of sermons, in which the text is illustrated to the eye as well as the ear by means of a series of large biblical scenes, painted expressly for Mr. Long's pulpit use.

Some of the different series have been delivered in many of the most prominent churches in all sections of the United States, such as Drs. Gurley's, Sunderland Ames and Smith's, Washington, D. C., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's, Brooklyn, "Tremont Temple," Boston, and many of the largest churches in New York Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. In this valley, crowded churches have ttended these services in Mechanicabure and Chambersburg.

At the end of the first week's service the Pastors of Shippensburg signed the following testimonial which was drawn up by the venerable Dr. Harper. Mr Long was afterwards induced to return and preach some three or four weeks, during which nearly one-hundred-souls professed penitonce and conversion.

As Rev. M. Long may have occasion to deliver his Illustrated Sermons in this valley where he may be a stranger, the following will give an idea of the estimate placed upon his services by the pastors of

A TESTIMONIAL.

The Rev. E. M. Long visited this place and during the week of his stay, preached each evening in one of the churches. His illustrated discourses, which were highly instructive and interesting, attracted our 1 8 people to such a degree, as to draw out audiences which filled churches to overflowing. He presents gospel truth with a clearness and simplicity which children may apprehend and which rivets the atbe a splendid Silver Pitcher for the fast- tention of old as well as young. The reest rider, and a Silver Sugar Bowl for the sult has been a very general awakening slowestone A number of riders have and an earnest inquiry after the way of already entered and much sport is antici- life, on the part of many of youth especially. His visit will long be remember ed with gratitude by all who have at heart the advancement of the cause of

JAMES HARPER, Pres. WM. A. HOUCK, M. E. T. C. BILLHE MER, Luth. Shippensburg, Feb. 22, '69.

CARPETINGS .- Leedom & Shaw 910 rch Street, Philadelphia, advertise fr is issue. We would invite the attention of the reader to this store as the representative Carpet Store of Philadelphia. A chasers will do well to give them a call.

AMERICAN House -The popular notel stand has been leased by and is now in the occupancy of Captain W. E. Karns, ate of Monroe township. We know Capt. K. very well and can assure our readers that he will make every effort to render his guests comfortable and happy. See card in another column.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY .--In connection with those who have been poken of as likely to be appointed to this osition, is the name of D. R. B. NEVIN Eso., formerly a member of the Bar of this county, and now of the Treasury Department. Mr. NEVIN at the outbreak of the War, promptly volunteered his servi ces in Co A 7th Root P R V C re cruited in our town, and served with gal lantry, receiving promotion into the 107th

Mr. NEVIN is a gentleman of culture, omprehensvie business qualifications, and ocially, "a prince of good fellows." He s supported for the Registership, by a number of Senators and Representatives and we hope that he may be successful in securing the appointment, confident that no better person could be selected to perform the duties of the office, with which from his service in the Department, he is thoroughly familiar.

THE MARYLAND SCHOOL TEACHER We have received quite a number of communications in reference to the notice which appeared in our last number, making inquiry for a School Teacher to go to Maryland. The number of these inqui ries precludes the possibility of specific answers to all and we are compelled to refer our friends to MR. SAM'L MCPHERson, Pomonkey, Charles Co., Md. MR. LEE, a magnificent steer weighing 2600 McPherson is President of the school board there, and will turnish all informa tion.

> DECORATION DAY .- Are the members of the Grand' Army of the Republic taking any steps to observe the anniversary of the day for decorating with flowers the graves of our Union soldiers who fell in battle during the Rebellion? We be lieve the 30th of May is the day appoint. ed for that purpose, and we hope the cere mony will not be neglected.

FREE CONCERTS .- We learn tha through the liberality and public spirit o the President and Faculty of Dickinson College, and the Carlisle Brass Band, our citizens are to be regaled with free concerts in the College Campus on every pleasant Saturday evening, during the

The College authorities will shortly erect a music stand in the Campus, and on Saturday evenings the gates will be thrown open to the public. The Band has omised to be on hand and do its best to entertain the audiences, which we are sure will assemble on these occasions. The hearty thanks of our entire Community will be given to all concerned in this

most praiseworthy enterprise.

THE FINANCES OF YORK COUNTY. -During a recent visit through York ounty, we were creditably informed by county, we were creditably informed by one of the substantial tax-payers of that county that their County Commissioners were then on an official visit to Baltimore for the purpose of borrowing the sum of \$85,000 for the use of that county; and that they offered the exhorbitant interest county county for that amount. that they offered the exhorbitant interest of one per cent a month for that amount. We were astonish d to hear that a rich county like York should go to Bultimore money-shavers to obtain money, when the county officials of an adjoining county can obtain as much as they desire at six per cent per annum. Our friend remarked, "Well your county is under the management of Republicans, and we are in the hands of a corrupt Democratic party who are constantly squandering the public money," We have afnee: learned the commissione rs failed to obtain the money, ne rs failed to obtain the money.